

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A process comprising

a) providing a mixture of proteomic cancer markers from different types of cancer cells, said mixture containing proteomic cancer markers identified and markers not yet identified;

5 b) forming polyclonal antibodies against the mixture;

c) forming a reagent from said polyclonal antibodies;

10 a) d) bringing together a reagent containing polyclonal antibodies made against a mixture of a plurality of proteomic cancer markers from different cancer cell lines, said mixture containing markers identified and markers not yet identified, with a human saliva sample together with the reagent to form an assay sample, and

b) e) determining whether an immunological reaction has occurred in the assay sample.

2. (previously amended) A process as in claim 1 further wherein an ELISA test is conducted on the assay sample and ELISA test results are produced to determine whether an immunological reaction has occurred in the assay sample, and wherein, in the ELISA test, the human saliva sample is coated on a plate prior to being brought together with the reagent.

3. (original) A process as in claim 2 wherein the ELISA test results are selected from titer and binding affinity and positive results are indicative of the occurrence of an immunological reaction in the assay sample.
4. (canceled)
5. (canceled)
6. (canceled)
7. (canceled)
8. (previously amended) A process as in claim 1 wherein the polyclonal antibodies are produced in animals.
9. (original) A process as in claim 8 further comprising separating blood containing the polyclonal antibodies from the animals and separating serum containing the polyclonal antibodies therefrom.
10. (original) A process as in claim 9 further comprising forming the reagent from the serum.
11. (original) A process as in claim 1 further comprising centrifuging a human saliva specimen to separate out cells and mucin and collecting the supernatant to form the human saliva sample.
12. (original) A process as in claim 11 further comprising collecting the human saliva

specimen.

13. (canceled)

14. (canceled)

15. (previously amended) A process as in claim 1 wherein the reagent contains a plurality of antibodies made against a plurality of proteomic cancer markers.

16. (currently amended) A non-invasive cancer screening method comprising

a) obtaining a saliva specimen from a patient,

b) forming a saliva sample from the saliva specimen,

c) bringing the saliva sample together with a reagent to form an assay sample, said

5 ~~reagent containing polyclonal antibodies made against a plurality by providing a mixture~~
of proteomic cancer markers, some identified and others not yet identified, from different
types of cancer cells to form an assay sample, forming polyclonal antibodies against the
mixture, and forming the reagent from the polyclonal antibodies; and

d) determining whether an immunological reaction has occurred in the assay sample.

17. (previously amended) A method as in claim 16 wherein the step of determining is carried out by simple ELISA test to obtain ELISA test results, and wherein, in the simple ELISA test, the saliva sample is coated on a plate prior to being brought together with the reagent.

18. (previously amended) A method as in claim 17 wherein the ELISA test results are selected from titer and binding affinity and positive results are indicative of the occurrence of an immunological reaction in the assay sample, and

wherein the plurality of proteomic cancer markers from different types of cancer cells comprise proteomic cancer cell markers made from the group consisting of a breast cancer cell line, a lung cancer cell line, a stomach cancer cell line, a liver cancer cell line, a colon cancer cell line, an ovarian cancer cell line, a cervical cancer cell line, a mouth/pharynx cancer cell line, a skin cancer cell line, a pancreatic cancer cell line, a testes cancer cell line, a brain tumor cell line, and a prostate cancer cell line.

19. (original) A method as in claim 18 wherein obtaining ELISA test results above a predetermined value are indicative of a positive screening test for cancer.

20. (previously amended) A method as in claim 19 further comprising, in a case where the ELISA test results are above the predetermined value,

a) obtaining a second saliva specimen from the patient,

b) forming a second saliva sample from the second saliva specimen,

5 c) separating the second saliva sample into a plurality of portions,

d) bringing the portions of the second saliva sample together with a plurality of second reagents, a single reagent being brought together with each portion, each reagent containing a separate slate of polyclonal antibodies made against proteomic cancer markers from different types of cancer cells, one type of cancer cells being used to form each slate of polyclonal antibodies, to form a plurality of assay samples;

10 e) conducting a simple ELISA test on each of the plurality of assay samples to obtain an ELISA test result on each of the plurality of assay samples,

f) identifying a test result above a predetermined value, and

15 g) associating the identified test result with the type of cancer cells used to produce the antibodies yielding such results.

21. (canceled)

22. (canceled)

23. (canceled)